MINES AND REALTY.

Silver Continues on Its Downward Slide.

THE MINES AT INDIAN CREEK.

Real Estate Matters.—Agricultural Patents.—Ore and Bullion.—Miscellaneous.

The prediction made by Mr. Hanauer several days ago, that silver would be down to 60 cents per ounce before the end of the month, received its fulfilment today. The price in New York is quoted at 62 cents. This means 59 cents in Salt Lake.

Today Mr. Stoutt, cashier of the Utah National bank, said that these were the closest financial times he had witnessed in his long experience. He well remembers the great financial panic of 1873, and says the present has far surpassed it. Then it was over in a comparatively short time.

INDIAN CREEK MINES.

Special Correspondence of the NEWS.

BEAVER, Utah, June 26.—I visited the Indian Creek mines on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and report their development, quality and quantity of ore bodies, and other items that will doubtless interest the numerous readers of the NEWS. I left Beaver on Friday morning, travelling east about one mile toward Ft. Cameron, thence diverging to the north for six miles, and crossing North Creek at Shepperd's farm. Here I climbed the North Creek bench for about one hundred and fifty feet and traversed its beautiful and level plateau, through a continuous forest of white cedars, with occasional bunches of pinion pine, travelling in a northeasterly course for three miles, brought us to a small canyon, running at the foot and south side of Sheep Rock. This latter prominent land mark stands out conspicuously and in striking contrast with the hills for miles south and north, as they break to the level of the North Creek bench."

Passing up the small canyon near the southern base of Sheep Rock for a few hundred yards, we came to the camp of Mr. J. G. Meade, of Chadron, Neb. The gentleman is one of the main owners of the Cremona group. On making known the object of our visit he promptly and willingly requested one of his men to guide us to the properties, saying "Let them see all the tunnels and cuts, and what ores we have taken out, so he can tell the truth about the claims." In ten minutes' climb over hills sprinkled every few rods with float quartz we stood in front of a ledge of gold and silver bearing quartz which is easily traced by prominent croppings and boulders for 600 feet, showing the trend of the ledge to be 18 degrees east of north.

The main tunnel is now in 100 feet, in a due easterly course, and 150 feet south from the discovery monument, which cuts several spurs and feeders of spar, but is mainly in porphery and quartz. Two distinct ledges six to ten feet wide, containing good paying ore, were crossed in this tunnel, the width of both narrowing from the top of the tunnel to the bottom. As this is a "contact vein" between quartz and lime, Mr. Meade is confident of striking the main ore body in the lower tunnel at 150 feet from the mouth, which is 100 feet below the upper tunnel just described.

In all, there are seven cuts and tunnels on the Cremona, all striking within a few feet of the surface—the breast of the outer ledge—the rock being profusely flecked with black sulphurets and free gold, averaging from $88 to $300 per ton. One assay made on a piece of rock found at the discovery monument went as high as $2000. At this point, pretty well north on the claim, a perpendicular cliff of mineral quartz rises out from the brow of the hill from ten to twenty feet, and as it now stands exposed with only eight or ten days' labor on it, shows a breast of gold bearing quartz, twelve feet high and four to six wide, assaying from $20 to $200. A Mr. Terry, of extensive mining experience in Colorado, broke off from the breast of quartz just referred to a piece of rock, which assayed in Salt Lake a few weeks since $247 gold and fifteen ounces in silver.

There are five other claims embraced in this group, and adjoining on the north and south, viz: The August, Bamboo, Extension, Great West and Hoodoo; the owners and locators being J. G. Meade, Wm. Campbell, John W. Chandler, Oscar Berglund, Newton Hill and James A. Hill. Day and night work is being prosecuted with a force of eight and ten men.

About 1000 feet from the Cremona tunnel is a good spring of running water, sufficient for all culinary purposes, and by reservoirs and tanks plenty can be had and piped to the mine for hoisting purposes. Mining timber is in abundance a few miles east, on the hills above, and thousands of acres of cedar and pinion pine extend for miles to the west, north and south.

About half way between the Early [illegible] and the Cremona group and about 1000 feet east of the latter is a [illegible] that has been worked at intervals for two or three years past by the [illegible] Bros. of Indian Creek. [illegible] very good copper ore is here on the dump in which, by reducing in the mortar and washing in a half-horn, particles of coarse gold is seen. This claim is by no means "a hole in the ground," and as the camp develops the shaft will be deepened, as the owners nodding significantly say, "We know what we have there."

Leaving the Cremona group and travelling in a northwesterly direction [illegible] five or six miles, we came to the Busy Bee, but to the right and east of our road we passed some twenty claims recently located, nearly all of which are now being developed by shafts, tunnels and cuts on a continuous line of quartz croppings and bluffs standing out prominently at intervals from [illegible] hundred yards to a quarter and [illegible] a mile apart.

Descending from the level of the bench, we suddenly dropped into a narrow gulch running from the mountains on the east. Its course is a little south of west from where we enter it to its junction with Indian creek, a few hundred yards below. Here we struck the main tunnel of the Busy Bee, which we entered and found to be in about sixty-five feet, in a northerly course from the level of the gulch and [illegible] of the middle part of the claim. The vein or ledge undoubtedly runs in a northeast and southwesterly course. At the end of this tunnel a shaft has been sunk forty feet all the way through porphery and quartz. The tunnel is in the same formation.

About one hundred feet east of the tunnel and shaft another shaft is sunk fifty feet, through quartz and iron formation. In the lower tunnel and shaft, assays from quartz and porphery ore have been obtained, ranging from $3 to $1800. In the upper shaft is found plenty of ore averaging $28 in gold, with traces of silver. The owners are confident of tapping the main ledge in the shaft at the end of the lower tunnel in a few days, as eight feet of blue talc is now being cut through that assays five dollars to the ton. The locators are Joseph Kunz and Al Fennemore. Dr. George Fennemore is now largely interested.

In my next will be a description of the celebrated Rob Roy mine with the incident that led to its discovery, length and size of its shafts, tunnels, cuts and drifts, quality of the ore, and mill now being constructed, as also the Helen McGregor and other valuable claims east of the Rob Roy on the north bank of Indian creek.

JOSIAH BOOTHMAN.

LAND PATENTS.

The following agricultural patents have been issued by the general land office at Washington, and are now awaiting their owners in the local land office:

Hugh C. Gilbert, 640 acres in section 12, township 11 north, range 4 west.

Hyrum S. Young, 645 acres in section 3, township 19 south, range 8 west.

George Williams, 480 acres in section 9, township 37 south, range 12 west.

David J. Williams of this city, 160 acres in sections 8 and 9, township 2 south, range 2 west.

Barnard White of Brigham City, 160 acres in section 4, township 9 north, range 2 west.

Carlos H. Valentine of Price, 80 acres in section 7, township 14 south, range 10 east.

Cyrus H. Spriggs of Salt Lake, 160 acres in sections 15 and 22, township 2 south, range 19 east.

Wm. W. Salmon of Salt Lake, 120 acres in section 6, township 17 south, range 5 west.

Oorles G. Randall of Ogden, 160 acres in section 12, township 11 north, range 4 west.

Catherine A. Pollock, of Kanarra, 480 acres in sections 32 and 33, township 35 south, range 12 west.

Samuel J. Pollock, of Kanarra, 640 acres in section 10, township 37 south, range 12 west.

James S. Murdock, of American Fork, 80 acres in section 28, township 3 south, range 5 east.

Olive H. Marks, of Salt Lake, 120 acres in section 4, township 2 south, range 2 west.

Martha J. Lisonbee, of Marysvale, 28 acres in section 25, township 27 south, range 5 west.

Thomas Foff, of Sevier county, 160 acres in sections 5 and 8, township 29 south, range 3 east.

Lars M. C. Christensen, of Gunnison, 160 acres in section 24, township 19 south, range 1 west.

Mary E. Rishing, of Garden City, 80 acres in section 33, township 14 north, range 5 east.

NOTES.

There was a carload of ore from the Grizzly Mining company's claims at the sampler today.

A new and rich discovery of gold placer claims is reported to have been made near Red Cliff, Colorado, on the Grand river. There is a rush of prospectors to that locality.

The Independence, Washington, and half a dozen other rich mining claims at Cripple Creek, Colorado, have been sold to a San Francisco syndicate, represented by L. M. Pearlman, for $155,000.

The members of the Real Estate Exchange have not so fully recovered from their excursion as to get down to business yet in the exchange. They will hold a meeting on Saturday to clear up the excursion business.

The decline of silver to 62 cents yesterday had the effect on the Daly mine directors of causing them to rescind the order declaring a dividend for June of $37,500 on the entire stock of the company. This action was taken at a meeting yesterday afternoon. The dividend was to have been paid tomorrow.

A cave occurred in the Omaha mine at Grass Valley, California, on Monday, injuring James Fillmore, foreman of the mine, and Harry Green, a miner. The cave occurred in the slope of the 1400-foot level. Foreman Fillmore was caught on the right leg and it was virtually cut off, while the bone and flesh from his knee down were mashed and terribly torn. Green was struck across the small of the back, and is badly bruised, but his injuries are not at present considered serious. The wounded men were brought to their homes in town. Physicians amputated Fillmore's leg just below the knee. Both are young men and have families.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $119,173.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 62c; lead, $3.40.
London—Silver, 31⅛d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $10,378.

The output of metals for the past week aggregated:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

W. G. M. Steward had in today for assay 22 tons of New Highland ore, 11 tons of Old Telegraph ore, and 10 tons of Grizzly ore.

J. W. Currie had in today for assay 118 tons of Horn Silver ore, and 38 tons of 1888 ore.

W. A. Hodges had in today for assay samples of one lot of Bullion-Beck ore, 117 tons of Horn Silver ore, 22 tons of Crescent ore, and three other controls.

Died From Heart Disease.

An old and highly respected resident of East Bountiful, Mr. John Thurgood, died at that place shortly after 11 o'clock last night of heart disease. His illness extended over a period of only two weeks. The deceased was born in London, England, on March 15th, 1812, and was consequently in his 82nd year.

The funeral will be held next Sunday from the East Bountiful meeting house.

Notice.

Manti Temple will close for renovation on the 21st of July, and open for ordinance work on the 4th of September, 1893.

JOHN D. T. MCALLISTER.
June 19th, 1893.

TWO BOUNTIFULS.

Resemblances Between the Ancient and Modern Cities of that Name.

BOTH SURROUNDED BY WALLS.

Davis County One of the Most Productive Agricultural Districts in Utah.

BOUNTIFUL, Davis County,
Utah, June 26, 1893.

Editor Deseret News:

In Elder George Reynolds's Dictionary of the Book of Mormon the ancient city called Bountiful is described as the chief city of the Nephites situated in the northern part of South America, not far from the shore of the great eastern sea, and but a short distance south of the Isthmus of Panama. "It was the key to the northern continent, and previous to the birth of the Savior none of the invading armies of the Lamanites appear to have been able to pass by it. It was strongly fortified by Moroni and his associate commanders and successors * * * until the city was encircled with a deep ditch and a high wall of earth and timbers."

The modern Bountiful, which I am now visiting, is situated in Davis county, Utah, and consists of an incorporated city surrounded by one of the most fertile and productive agricultural districts in the Territory. Westward it extends to the river Jordan and the great Salt Lake, north to Centerville, and east and south to the mountains which separate Davis county from Morgan and Salt Lake counties. The inhabited part of Bountiful embraces about twenty-five square miles which contains a population of about 2500. Of these 2225 are members of the Church, organized into three Bishop's wards, named respectively, East, West and South Bountiful.

East Bountiful is the largest ward in the Davis Stake of Zion, containing 229 families of Latter-day Saints, or 1392 souls. Chester Call is the Bishop, and his counselors are David Stoker (a son of the late Bishop John Stoker) and Henry Rampton. East Bountiful has the largest and best finished meeting house in the Davis Stake, and for several years after it was first built, it possessed the distinction of being the finest meeting house in all Utah. It is in the main an adobe structure, though the basement is built of rock, the main building is 80 feet long by 40 wide. There is a two-story vestry attached to the east end; and the west end is beautified by a lofty tower, terminating in five spires, of which the center one is considerably larger than each of the four corner ones. In all the settlements of the Saints there is no other tower like it. The erection of the building was commenced in 1857, but it was not finished till 1862.

West Bountiful ward, presided over by Bishop Lewis M. Grant, an adopted son of the late Jedediah M. Grant, contains 252 souls reported on Church statistics, or 42 families, who truly possess one of the garden spots of our Territory. The fertility and richness of some of the soil here is not surpassed by any in the Rocky Mountains.

South Bountiful, lying south of West Bountiful embraces the extreme southwest corner of Davis county. One hundred families, or 579 souls, belonging to the Church constitute the bulk of the population, as there are but a few non-Mormons in this locality. Richard O. Egan, a son of the late Major Howard Egan, presides here as Bishop, with Joseph Hogan (a son of the late Erick G. M. Hogan, one of the first Utah Elders sent to Scandinavia) and John Perry Benson (a son of the late Apostle Ezra T. Benson) as counselors.

The three Bountifuls may properly be termed the vegetable garden of Salt Lake City, as a very large proportion of the fruits and vegetables and also dairy products, consumed by the inhabitants of Utah's metropolis, are raised here. That the people are doing well financially is proven by their beautiful residences, comfortable outhouses, ornamental fences, etc, which the traveler beholds on every hand as he passes through.

Bountiful, originally known as Sessions' settlement, also Stoker's settlement, and subsequently North Canyon ward, was first settled in the fall of 1847 by Perrigrine Sessions and a few others, who had crossed the plains and mountains that year in the wake of the pioneers led directly by President Brigham Young. In 1850 the population had increased to 374 souls. In 1854, according to the advice of President Young, the people, following the example of ancient Bountiful, commenced to wall in their city, as a means of protection against the Lamanites, or Indians—the very same race of people which made it necessary for the inhabitants of the Nephite Bountiful to enclose their city with a deep ditch and a high wall of earth and timbers. The wall commenced by the builders of modern Bountiful was twelve feet high and six feet thick at the bottom; it included a tract of land 216 rods long by 192 rods wide. Most of it was completed, but the proposed gates were never hung, as the Lamanite neighbors promised good behavior and as far as Bountiful is concerned he kept his pledge ever after. Remnants of the city wall is still seen, and the old settlers can easily trace it all around where it was built nearly forty years ago.

When the Mormon pioneers of 1847 first planted their feet in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, President Brigham Young, the leader of that illustrious body (which has become so famous in the history of Utah, and which by and by will become renowned throughout the world,) told his fellow travelers that they had arrived in the spot where the chief city of the Saints in the Rocky mountains should stand. Some of the pioneers, who were unfavorably impressed with the utter desolate and barren appearance of the valley, suggested to the President that perhaps after exploring in different directions, a more desirable locality might be found in which to make the headquarters of the Church. It was then that the Prophet Brigham remarked to his brethren that they might go exploring in all directions as much as they pleased, but that they would return convinced that the site where Salt Lake City now stands was the best place in the mountains in which to build a large city, and that its geographical features also made it the natural center for all the surrounding country. That the President was correct is now conceded by all who know anything about Utah Territory, and having also myself visited nearly every nook and corner in Utah where settlements have been founded, I can add my testimony to the truthfulness of the prophetic utterance of that man, who, at the time he made the assertion, was personally unacquainted with the different mountain valleys, where his great genius subsequently led him to direct the founding of prosperous settlements. But none of these have ever been able to outgrow or outshine Salt Lake City and vicinity; nor are there any valleys in the Rocky Mountains which possess more natural advantages than the one bordering on the east shore of the great lake—the dead sea of the west—parched and barren as it looked to the Pioneers of 1847 many of whom had possessed good homes in the fertile and beautiful tracts of country with which the great states of Illinois, Missouri and Ohio abounds.

The transformation is complete. Through the industry of the Saints and the blessings of the Almighty, the valley of the Great Salt Lake has been changed from a desert to a beautiful field. It contains the two largest cities in Utah, and the husbandman is certainly more prosperous in this than any other valley in the Rocky Mountains. On this one point at least, Mormon, Jew and Gentile agree. The late President Brigham Young was right.

ANDREW JENSON.

War and Finance.

Editor Deseret News:

I cannot now give proper credit for the following extract which I find in my drawer today, not knowing the writer nor the name of the paper from which it was clipped:

"War and finance have their similarity. Napoleon laid deep his plans for the Austrian campaign and they consummated at Austerlitz. Gould complied against the public weal and his plans converged on 'Black Friday.' The wreck of the adversary is victory in war; the ruin of the competitor is financial success. War has its banishments and prisons; finance has the same. War has a hospital; finance a poor house. It kills the parents and desolates the homes of their children; and finance, too, burdens the parents to death and sells the house of their children for debt. To the army belongs the foragers; to finance interest collectors."

However, I take the liberty to send it with a few remarks touching the subject, either for your columns or waste basket, as you may elect.

Notwithstanding his great power as a warrior, Napoleon found his Waterloo and St. Helena; and in spite of his financiering ability and his success in accumulating wealth, Gould has gone where we all must go—to the grave.

But, although Napoleon and Gould are dead, the breeds have not by any means become extinct. The war against humanity is still on. It is waged alike by the military tyrant and the financial cormorant. Another "Black Friday" is imminent, not only in the United States but elsewhere.

What shall or can be done to avert it, or at least to lessen its evil effects, is now a leading question.

Are we, citizens of the United States, afraid of the guns of other nations, that we compromise our rights away rather than assert and maintain them? Are we so weak that we permit other countries to dictate to us a financial policy?

Remember, citizens of America, that war "has its banishments and prisons," that "finance has its slums" and that "to the army belong the foragers," to finance "interest collectors," and that it is not only our privilege but our duty to protect ourselves against the aggressions of the warrior as well as the financier.

JUSTICE.

Castilla Hot Springs.

Articles of incorporation of the Castilla Hot Springs company have been filed with Territorial Secretary Richards. The general offices will be at Salt Lake City.

The capital stock is placed at $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

The incorporators and stockholders are: C. K. Southworth, W. W. Southworth and Mrs. H. L. Southworth, who have each subscribed for 250 shares, H. C. Southworth and Nettie Southworth, 125 each.

W. W. Southworth will be president, C. K. Southworth vice president, and H. C. Southworth secretary and treasurer. The object of the organization is to conduct a health and pleasure resort, hotels, bath-houses, stores, etc. All the incorporators reside at Castilla station with the exception of W. W. Southworth, who is of Pleasant Valley Junction.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

A. B. Emery got back from his California trip yesterday and with it taking up too much time to the business he will be back at Park City, where he regularly holds court.

A. Murphy, who operates in mining affairs, and H. N. Stanilah and wife, all of Bingham, dropped down yesterday, the latter being quartered at the White house.

Alma Hague, the Nephi banker, got a promotion on him which did not exhaust its force until he landed at the Morgan hotel in this city, the performance having left him unimpaired and even happy.

The Cullen register today contained the names of W. H. Williams of Ogden, Prof. J. B. Shepherd and B. H. Lynd of Logan, and Charles Dodge, all the way from Stockton, on the other side of the Oquirrh range.

Two new government officials reached this city yesterday—Byron Groo as register of the land office and George W. Snow surveyor general. Both are well known hereabout, and journalism receives another endorsement in the appointment of the former. The only complaint heard from Democrats is that they would like to see the procession move a little faster.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE CULLEN—[illegible]

THE KNUTSFORD—[illegible]

WHITE HOUSE—[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake County since 9 p.m. yesterday.

[illegible]	1200 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	400 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	300 00
[illegible]	800 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	1 00

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, June 29th.

[illegible]

YESTERDAY'S CLOSINGS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

June 29th.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

THURGOOD.—At 11 p.m. on the 28th inst., at East Bountiful, of heart disease, John Thurgood; born March 15th, 1812, in London, England.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday next at 1 p.m., in East Bountiful meeting house. Friends are invited to attend.

Fourth of July Excursions, via the Union Pacific.

One fare 1/3 the round trip from and to all stations in Utah and to any point on Union Pacific system within 200 miles.

Tickets on sale July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Good for return to July 5th.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHAS. W. STAYNER

HAS ARRIVED FROM
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AND IS LOCATED IN THE
McCornick-Richards Building.
Rooms 317 and 318.

[illegible]

GENERAL LAND OFFICE
at Washington, or [illegible]

LAND PATENTS

[illegible]

Errors in Homestead and Other Entries Corrected.

Prices Reasonable and Largely Contingent

[illegible]

R. K. THOMAS.

The Silk House,

26, 28, 30, 32 East, First South Street,

SALT LAKE CITY.

MIDSUMMER SPECIAL SALE.

Silk and Velvets
Velvet Sleeveless
Jackets
China Silk Waists
White Lawn Waists
Black Sateen Waists
Laces and Ribbons
Summer Underwear
Boys' Waists and Knee Pants
Embroideries
Lawn Caps and Hats
Wash Dress Goods
Summer Silks

A GREAT
Slaughter
FOR
June.

·R. K.·
·THOMAS·